

IN THE SPECIFICATION: (replaces page 17)

powdered nozzle cap 14 and includes a nozzle 122 defined by the convergent cap 120 that directs the flow of dry powder from the dry powdered nozzle 14 into the plume A (as shown in Fig 3 4). The tube 46 disposed in the straight through bore 109 serves to define the annular manifold 117 formed between ~~[annular space]~~ between the sleeve 116 and the inner diameter of the main body 102 of the dry powdered nozzle 14 [define an] and communicates with the annular manifold ~~{116}~~ 117. ~~[where]~~ The ~~[the]~~ powder is transmitted through the annular manifold 117 where it is ~~[and]~~ streamlined just prior to being injected into the low pressure zone of the atomized plume A (Fig. ~~{3}~~ 4). These elements just described, namely the air cap ~~{92}~~ 120, fluid tip ~~{70}~~ 90 and dry powdered nozzle 14, form the end-effector of the convergent spray gun. While the end-effector of the present invention functions similarly to the end-effector shown in Patent No. 5,307,992, supra, because of the incorporation of the concentric tube assembly 16, the dry powdered nozzle 14 and convergent cap 120 is made significantly smaller than the heretofore designs while at the same time being comparable to the volume of flow of the ingredients emitted at the discharge end of the spray gun.

Fig. 6A exemplifies another embodiment of the dry powdered nozzle 14a that includes the central passage 200 (the same reference numeral with a subscript is used to depict similar parts in all the Figures) for flowing the liquid resin that discharges through central orifice 202, the annular air passages 206 that discharge the air through the annular orifice 210 at an angle